

THE REPORT IS DENIED

Mr. Coolidge Says Mr. Atkinson is Not to Succeed Mr. Williams as President.

DOES NOT CONTROL SEABOARD

Boston Interests, He Says, Are Co-operating With Messrs. Blair, Ryan and Williams.

(By Associated Press.)
TAMPA, Fla., Dec. 3.—President John Skelton Williams and Directors James A. Blair, of New York, and T. Jefferson Coolidge, Jr., of Boston, and J. M. Barr, vice-president and general manager of the Seaboard Air Line Railway, arrived here to-night, having come direct from Richmond. They are on a tour of inspection, and will visit the Manatee section. Mr. Coolidge denied a statement that the Old Colony Trust Company of Boston had acquired a controlling interest in the Seaboard Air Line, and that J. M. Atkinson, of Atlanta, Ga., might succeed Mr. Williams as president. Mr. Coolidge stated that the Boston interests in the Seaboard Air Line Railway are co-operating with Messrs. Blair and Ryan, and Mr. Williams and his friends, and that it has never been contemplated that Mr. Atkinson should be made an officer of the corporation. Mr. Blair and Mr. Coolidge expressed themselves very well pleased with what they had seen of the system. The new directors are greatly interested in the development of the South, and stated that, in their judgment, the development of the section in the next few years would be greater than in any other part of the country.

Consolidation Authorized.

(By Associated Press.)
THOMASVILLE, Ga., Dec. 3.—The Board of Directors of the Tifton, Thomasville and Gulf Railroad to-day authorized the consolidation of that road with the Atlantic and Birmingham Railroad. At a meeting held here to-day, the Tifton and the Atlantic and Birmingham directors had voted for the consolidation. Immediately after the vote the contract was executed. The new system will be known as the Atlantic and Birmingham Railway, and will control 210 miles, from Waycross and Montezuma and from Thomasville to Fitzgerald. Officers of the consolidated company are: President, G. V. Raoul, General Manager, Secretary, C. F. Reading; Directors, Atlantic and Birmingham, W. G. Raoul, George D. Wadley, T. Jefferson Coolidge, Jr., H. M. Atkinson, P. R. Payne, E. H. Williams, W. J. Swaine and Alexander Bonnyman and C. F. Reading. Five hundred thousand dollars' worth of rolling stock has been ordered. Officers say that the extension of the road to Birmingham will be constructed immediately with a direct connection with Atlanta and an extension from Waycross to the coast in the near future. The road will make it possible for winter tourist traffic to Birmingham next year. S. J. Bradley, representative of H. M. Atkinson, stated that so far as he knew there was nothing in the rumor that the Seaboard Air Line would acquire the Atlantic and Birmingham.

RAILWAY OFFICIALS HURT IN A WRECK

(By Associated Press.)
MARTIN, C., December 3.—While the special train carrying President Monarratt, of the Hocking Valley Railroad, and fifteen Pennsylvania Railroad officials was passing a switch here to-day the two cars dashed into the switch and collided with the caboose of a freight train, the car carrying the officials overturned and a number of the officials sustained scratches and bruises.

HAS LONG BEEN IN THE COTTON BUSINESS

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the American Cotton Oil Company to-day the resignation of Edmund Urquhart as a director was accepted. Mr. Urquhart, who retired on account of ill health, is probably the oldest living man in the cotton seed business. Francis L. Hine, vice-president of the First National Bank, was chosen in his place. The other retiring directors were J. B. Basset.

EDITORS ARE UP IN ARMS

(Continued from First Page.)

the action of the board. In the course of his remarks, he said no language could be too strong in condemning the action of the board. The sentiments expressed by Dr. Basset, he said, had demonstrated that he had no right to the title of doctor.

LYNCH LAW.

Major H. A. London, editor of the *Pittsburgh Record*, thought the association should not go on record as fighting a private institution. He did think, however, that the body was forced to take cognizance of the action of the students. He declared they were guilty of having adopted lynch law, since to hang in effigy was lynch law. Mr. Daniels is a member of the association and Major London thought the organization could not fall to denounce the affront which had been offered him. "The speech produced tremendous applause."

There were many members clamoring for recognition when Major London called on him, but he declined. Mr. Thomas R. Manning, of the *Gold Leaf*, published at Henderson. He declared against any action on the part of the association. He said it was a serious thing for a body so thoroughly representative of the public sentiment of the State to take action settling the press of North Carolina against an educational institution. He had denounced Dr. Basset in the columns of his paper, and the editors present had nearly all of them done the same thing. They could do so again and could likewise denounce the action of the students, but he besought them not to put the entire association in the attitude of denunciation, by any formal action. He declared that it was not the province of the association to interfere in such matters.

URGENT UNITED ACTION.

Mr. Manning again urged that the convention say unilaterally what they had all said, or would say, individually. Rev. Mr. Blair, who edits a Methodist paper printed in North Carolina, said he had condemned Dr. Basset for his utterances, but he urged the association not to take any action. He did not think Mr. Daniels would demand it, he was sure he would understand the situation. Mr. A. F. Farris and Mr. B. C. Bosley also urged that no action be taken, and

Mr. Whitehead again spoke in advocacy of his resolution.

The motion was lost on a standing vote. Then Major London presented a resolution providing for a committee of five, which should investigate and report on the burning in effigy. This resolution was adopted, and the chair assigned of the following committee: Major London, Rev. P. R. Law, of Lumberton; J. A. Hartsness, of Statesville; J. C. Thomas, of Lewisburg, and R. S. Beasley, of Monroe.

Representative Page, of North Carolina, was introduced and announced that the Carolina delegation wanted the pleasure of entertaining the association to-morrow.

The convention adjourned until 4 o'clock, and the members and their wives and daughters enjoyed a trolley ride about the city.

ADOPTED REPORT.

When the association reconvened at 4:30 o'clock, the special committee was called on to report on the burning of Daniels in effigy, brought in the following: "Whereas, the papers of to-day inform us that a brother member of this association has been hanged in effigy by the students of Trinity College, and the leading educational institutions of our State, for the apparent reason that he expressed the right of freedom of speech in his paper; Resolved, That this association regrets the said action as an attempt to abridge the freedom of the press and condemn it in the strongest language as contrary to the spirit of the people."

There was considerable debate over the resolution, but only three votes were cast against it. The convention will adjourn finally at the conclusion of to-morrow's session. Baltimore has invited it to meet in that city next year, and St. Louis wants to hold there during the next session. The selection of a place is left with the executive committee.

WILD DAY IN COTTON PIT

(Continued from First Page.)

different sections of the pit. The volume of business was so great and the excitement so intense that the brokers were on the verge of collapse. The maximum advance representing an enhancement in value of from \$3 to \$5.50 per bale, and the fluctuations meaning the gain or loss of fortunes.

WILDEST EVER SEEN.

Confusion so Great in New Orleans Trading is Difficult.

(By Associated Press.)
NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 3.—To-day was the wildest day ever seen in the cotton market. The bureau estimate at 11 o'clock of \$5,922,639 bales for this season's crop, sent prices up from 50 to 91 points above yesterday's closing figures. The confusion was so great that trading was difficult, and it was fully two minutes after the estimate was read before quotations were posted. Within four minutes prices had advanced forty points. The advance was steady until March stood 60 points higher than the last quotations before the reading of the estimate. From the highest level there was wide recession under heavy profit taking. The recession was of short duration, and was followed by another upward movement which carried prices skyward. In their enthusiasm bulls predicted 25 cents for cotton. More conservative members, however, thought that 15 cents was high enough for some time to come. Trading for the day was probably greater than any preceding day in the history of the Exchange. Early in the day the floor was crowded with visitors from the country, and space had to be roped off about the ring to give as much room as possible to brokers for trading. Eight and a quarter minutes after the report was read the market received the first check. The rise in March figures suddenly stopped at 12.50, and the next sale a few minutes later was seven points lower. The bears made great efforts to keep the price down, but the momentum was irresistible, and a few minutes later prices were again on the boom.

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THE W. U. STRIKE.

The Boys Still Out and Negroes Carrying Messages.

The strike of the Western Union messenger boys continues, with no change in the situation, and no signs of yielding by either side. The company continues to have its messages delivered by colored men and boys. Some of these have been jeered by the strikers and their sympathizers, and in some cases have been stoned, but up to last night the management stated not one had quit his job, save the one who was stoned. He is getting along very well, the wound being in no wise dangerous. The management of the Western Union stated yesterday that no perceptible diminution of business was noted as a result of the strike. The company makes no attempt of intimidation, further than to say that they are serving their patrons and will continue to do so, at the new rates for messenger service. The boys declare they will not return on the new terms and will remain out forever. They will go back on any other than the old terms. The struggle has resolved itself into one of endurance. Many of the boys have doffed their uniforms and appear dressed just as other boys. A fund has been started by sympathizers of the boys, and is now saving for its object the raising of a Christmas fund for the boys. Public sympathy is with the boys. No arrests were reported yesterday, nor additional cases of violence. In fact, the situation has somewhat calmed down somewhat since the day before.

MR. HERBERT F. MILEY WAS SECRETLY MARRIED

A private telegram received in this city last night announced the marriage of Mr. Herbert F. Miley, formerly of this city, to Miss Annie Elizabeth Harrell, of Brunswick, Ga. As a matter of fact, the couple were married in Brunswick, October 20th, but the marriage was kept secret until yesterday. Mrs. Miley will join her husband at his new home in Danville on Monday next.

Mr. Miley was for several years on the local staff of the *Richmond Dispatch*, serving in various assignments. When the papers were consolidated Mr. Miley accepted a position as city editor of a new daily newspaper at Brunswick, Ga., but recently relinquished that to accept a more desirable position on the staff of the *Danville Register*. He is originally from Woodstock, Va., where his parents now reside.

Mr. Sneed to Come.

Mr. Robert L. Sneed, for a number of years telegrapher for the Associated Press in the office of the Danville Register, has been ordered to this city as day operator for the Associated Press, and will report for duty in this city next Monday. Mr. Sneed is a veteran telegrapher, well and favorably known throughout the State, having formerly been located in this city many years ago and later at Lynchburg. There is not a more popular manipulator of the key of the State than Mr. Sneed, and in coming to this city he will renew many old acquaintances of years gone by.

SOUTHERN POLICEMEN RECOMMEND SWAMP-ROOT

Words of Praise from Prominent Police Officers and Their Families, Cured by the Great Kidney, Liver and Bladder Remedy, Swamp-Root.



2ND LIEUT. BAILLY.

Columbus, Ga., Feb. 23, 1903.
Gentlemen: I was a constant sufferer for a number of years with back ache and frequent desire to urinate day and night and sometimes with smarting and burning sensation, but after using Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root I am entirely cured and cheerfully recommend it to any who suffer from these most common complaints.

Yours very truly,
W. C. BAILLY,
Second Lieut. Police.



CHIEF CHALKER.

Ozark, Ala., Feb. 11, 1903.
Gentlemen—I attribute my present good health to Swamp-Root. I suffered many years with kidney trouble and had an almost constant pain in my back. Several bottles of Swamp-Root entirely relieved me, and I have since been perfectly well.

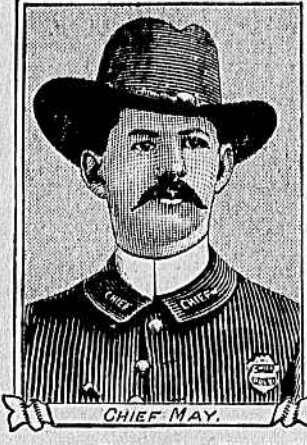
Yours truly,
B. H. CHALKER,
Chief of Police.



CHIEF REYNOLDS.

Columbus, Ga., Feb. 8, 1903.
Gentlemen—I am glad to be able to state that I consider Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root the greatest of all remedies for troubles due to weak kidneys and bad liver. I suffered terribly from these troubles and found no relief until I tried Swamp-Root. It cured me entirely.

Yours truly,
A. REYNOLDS,
Chief of Police.



CHIEF MAY.

Dothan, Ala., Feb. 10, 1903.
Gentlemen—I can positively recommend Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root as being a splendid remedy for all kidney and bladder troubles. It is used by many of our policemen and always gives satisfaction. It is also highly recommended by all the leading druggists of our town.

Respectfully yours,
J. MAY,
Chief of Police.



POLICEMAN GUILFORD.

Dothan, Ala., Feb. 20, 1903.
Gentlemen—I have used Swamp-Root, the famous kidney, liver and bladder remedy, in my family with the most favorable results, and can cheerfully recommend it to the public as a reliable medicine. As a strength giver it has no equal.

Yours respectfully,
G. C. GUILFORD,
Policeman.

The South is proud of her police force and justly so, for no finer set of men can be found anywhere.

If a policeman were to give himself but a small fraction of the attention that he devotes to the lives and property of the citizens he is sworn to protect, an unbroken record of health would be his portion.

But the very nature of his calling prevents this. He must stand on his feet for long hours at a time and patrol his beat in even the stormiest weather. Insufficient sleep and food taken at irregular hours also add their share to his health-destroying burden.

WHY SWAMP-ROOT GIVES STRENGTH.

Almost every one, from personal experience, knows that continued exposure and the effects of any kind of physical strain are felt, first of all, in the small of the back—in other words, in those Vital Organs, the Kidneys. This is as true in the case of the very powerful man as it is with one of less strength, and it is especially true whenever the kidneys are weak. SWAMP-ROOT STRENGTHENS THE KIDNEYS.

How to Find Out if YOU Need Swamp-Root.



1ST LIEUT. RYCKLEY.

Columbus, Ga., Feb. 4, 1903.
Gentlemen—I suffered seriously with my bladder and kidneys. I tried Swamp-Root and received great benefit. I am glad to recommend it to any one suffering from any derangement of the kidneys, liver and bladder. It restored my old time vigor and strength.

Respectfully yours,
C. B. RYCKLEY,
1st Lieut. of Police.



SERG. PERRY.

Columbus, Ga., Feb. 4, 1903.
Gentlemen—I have used Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root for kidney trouble with very gratifying results. I am nearly cured of my kidney trouble, suffering from any derangement of the kidneys, liver and bladder. It restored my old time vigor and strength.

Yours respectfully,
R. E. PERRY,
Sergeant of Police.



SERG. ELLISON.

Columbus, Ga., Jan. 31st, 1903.
Gentlemen—Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy, has been used by my family, and they have found it to be a great medicine. We believe it will do all it is recommended to do, and cheerfully recommend it to any one affected with kidney or bladder troubles. Yours respectfully,
S. J. ELLISON,
1st Sergeant of Police.



POLICEMAN REEVES.

Dorham, Ala., Feb. 20, 1903.
Gentlemen—I have taken Swamp-Root, and find that it is a wonderful medicine for kidney and liver troubles, and recommend it to all who suffer from these complaints. It not only cured me, but it built up my system and made me feel better than ever before.

Yours truly,
J. L. REEVES.

If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking the famous discovery, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, because as soon as your kidneys begin to get better they will quickly help all other organs to health. A trial will convince any one.

Weak and unhealthy kidneys are responsible for much sickness and suffering, and if permitted to continue FATAL RESULTS ARE SURE TO FOLLOW. Kidney trouble irritates the nerves, makes you dizzy, restless, sleepless and irritable. Makes you pass water often during the day and obliges you to get up many times during the night. Unhealthy kidneys cause rheumatism, gravel, catarrh of the bladder, pain or dull ache in the back, joints and muscles; make your head ache and back ache, cause indigestion, stomach and liver trouble; you get a sallow, yellow complexion; make you feel as though you had heart trouble; you may have plenty of ambition, but no strength; may get weak and waste away.

Sample Bottle of Swamp-Root Sent Absolutely Free by Mail.

EDITORIAL NOTICE—Swamp-Root, the great Kidney, Liver and Bladder remedy, is so remarkably successful that a special arrangement has been made by which all of the readers of the *Times-Dispatch*, who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent absolutely free by mail. Also a book telling all about kidney, liver and bladder troubles, and containing many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women cured by Swamp-Root. When sending your address to DR. KILMER & CO., BINGHAMTON, N. Y., be sure and mention reading this generous offer in the *Richmond Daily Times-Dispatch*. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, SWAMP-ROOT—DR. KILMER'S SWAMP-ROOT, AND THE ADDRESS, BINGHAMTON, N. Y., on every bottle. Sold by druggists everywhere, 50 cents and \$1.00.

THE INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY-SCHOOL LESSON FOR DECEMBER 6, 1903.

STUDIES IN THE OLD TESTAMENT.

Subject: Solomon's wise choice—I Kings iii:14-5.

By Rev. J. E. Gilbert, D. D., Secretary of American Society of Religious Education

CONTEXT.—At the beginning of his reign Solomon was magnanimous toward those who had opposed him. But under the instruction of his father, who died shortly after the anointing, there came a change of policy. Adonijah, the would-be king, was put to death because he asked for Abiathar, for vice. (Ch. ii:26) Abiathar was thrust out of the priesthood. Job, through fear, had fled to the tabernacle and hid hold on the horns of the altar, but there he was slain. (Ch. ii:28-30) Shimei, who had cursed David as he fled from Achish, was shut up in Jerusalem by the king's order. These deeds of blood, deemed to be necessary to establish the royal authority, show that David pursued methods common in other nations, of which are records in profane history. Avariciously he sought to marry his daughter, and finally with Pharaoh by marrying his daughter. Although this was contrary to the law, David still he yet walked in the statutes of David.

SHALL I Give Thee? GRATITUDE.—This was a remarkable inquiry. When God appeared to Abraham, to Moses, to Joshua and to Samuel, it was to secure their service. (Ex. ii:24) In this instance, however, it was to give him a knowledge of the pleasure of the recipient, who is even now favored among men. Solomon's reply was in four parts, each exhibiting some phase of his character. First he reverts to the goodness shown to his father. (Verse 6), the goodness of God, measured by the righteousness that had marked David's career. In this there was the spirit of genuine gratitude. (Verse 7) He then turned to his own father, and second to his father, who had not before him such a goodly example and had heathen the result of his holy life. It was entirely proper that Solomon should begin with this backward look. Most young men look forward, and would rather claim than entertain great schemes. But they who consider that what has gone before and who realize the extent of their debt to God, are in condition to turn with a far better spirit to the future. The past is a good teacher. Gratitude is the first debt. HUMILITY.—From thoughts of his father, Solomon turned to thoughts of himself. (Verse 8) These latter thoughts were of four kinds. He was his father's successor—the favor, wealth, power that had been achieved by his father. King had all been transferred to him. And this had been by Divine appointment—not by David's caprice, not by Solomon's ambition, not by any stroke of good fortune, but God had made him King. Moreover, this position was not a proof of kindness to Solomon, but a recognition of his ability, but it was the crowning mark of God's love to David. These thoughts, advancing in this order, prepared for the fourth, which appeared to be dominant. He felt himself to be but a little child, not in years, for he had nearly reached his majority, but in experience, in judgment. He did not know what he needed to know in his exalted station, did not know how to go out or to come in before the people. Probably he had contrasted himself with that peerless man who for years had stood before the admiring gaze of his countrymen, well furnished for every service.

OBEDIENCE.—Gratitude and humility are beautiful traits, but they must be joined with others. Alone they make a weak character. Unless there is something in Solomon he is not the man to rule Israel. There is something more in him, a sense of obligation. He considered himself a servant of God's people, a great people, so numerous that they could not be counted. (Gen. xliii:17) Inhabiting the most favored land on the globe, charged with a mission in which all nations of the earth were involved, they had gathered about Solomon as their leader and ruler. Their interests were in their keeping. He felt the burden of responsibility which alone saves a man from frivolity and makes him anxious to act his part.

PRAYER.—The thought of Solomon did not remain here. He knew he had been crushed under the load of responsibility, and he might have cried out: "I am weary, I am weary, I am weary." But he remembered that the same God who made him king, who had blessed his father, was able to give him strength to bear his burden. And that led to prayer, in which he answered the Almighty's question. (Verse 9) One only request he made, but that met his need—he desired wisdom that he might become a good judge and ruler of God's people. (James i:5) The prayer of Solomon was a model for brevity, for scope, for directness. He really asked nothing for himself as an individual. (James i:5) such asking at that time would have been improper. He merged all personal concerns in the demands laid upon him as sovereign, and besought God to bestow what would enable him to be faithful and useful. So always, every noble soul, triumphing over selfishness will desire help from above to fill his proper place and perform his appointed service among men.

ANSWER.—In his reply that night Solomon made himself a king indeed. No amounting cloy or blast of trumpet, no popular procession, no wild and riotous revelry, no shouting and shouting equal to that which came through his grateful and humble prayer. By this also he obtained favor with God, which was better than all else. "I have given thee an understanding heart," was the reply. So that no king but he had so much renewed for wisdom as Solomon. Of this he became conscious in after years. But the Lord never ends his gifts with words.

CONCLUSION.—Here are the four traits for the right beginning of life. Look back until its blessings have awakened gratitude. Look forward until its responsibilities are realized and confessed in an unfeigned humility. Look around to consider those to whom service is due and to feel the responsibility of the position that is occupied. Then look up to Him who is able to do for man according to his need until the prayer of faith burns forth out of the heart. Then will come God's answer—so prompt, so full as to leave nothing more to be said upon the prospect and the heavenly calling. He may hasten to dedicate himself to God, but the Almighty will for his part perform it to him, until all men who are faithful and true to word.